REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the application are respectfully requested in view of the amendments and remarks herein. The present amendment is being made to facilitate prosecution of the application.

I.   STATUS OF THE CLAIMS AND FORMAL MATTERS

Claims 1-114 and 116-119 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 55-58, and 112-114 and 116-119, which are independent are hereby amended. Claim 115 is hereby canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter. Claim 115 is hereby canceled thereby obviating the section 101 rejection.

No new matter has been introduced by this amendment. Changes to the claims were not made for the purpose of patentability within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §101, §102, §103, or §112. Rather, these changes were made simply for clarification and to round out the scope of protection to which Applicants are entitled.

II.   REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-4, 7, 10, 12, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 51, 52, 57-61, 64, 67, 69, 74, 78, 82, 86, 90, 108, 111, and 115-119 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,567,800 to Barrera et al. (hereinafter "Barrera") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,282,548 to Burner et al. (hereinafter "Burner") and in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,170,007 to Venkatraman et al. (hereinafter "Venkatraman") and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,304,886 to Bernardo et al. (hereinafter, merely "Bernardo").

Claims 5 and 62 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Barrera in view of Burner in view of Venkatraman and in view of Bernardo and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,311,058 to Wecker et al. (hereinafter "Wecker").

Claims 6, 8-9, 14-16, 18-20, 22-24, 26-28, 30-32, 63, 65, 66, 71-73, 75-77, 79-81, 83-85, 87-89, and 114 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Barrera in view of Burner, in view of Venkatraman and in view of Bernardo and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,394,354 to Wilz, Sr. et al. (hereinafter "Wilz").

Claims 11, 13, 53, 68, 70, and 109 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Barrera in view of Burner, in view of Venkatraman in view of Bernardo and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,311,214 to Rhoads (hereinafter "Rhoads").

Claims 34-48, 50, 54, 56, 91-106, 110, and 113 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Barrera in view of Burner, in view of Venkatraman and in view of Bernardo and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,505,212 to Nakano et al. (hereinafter "Nakano").

Claims 55 and 112 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Barrera and Burner in view of Venkatraman in view of Bernardo and in view of Wilz and Nakano.

III. RESPONSE TO REJECTIONS

As shown above, the independent claims have been amended to clarify the invention. Generally, the independent claims specify that a plurality of pages are previewed in a sequence and any changes made to any page during the previewing are automatically propagated

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through the pages. Thus, a user can be confident that any change made during a preview to any

pages will be incorporated into all the pages.

Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are patentable for at least two

reasons. One reason is that the art used as a basis of rejection does not teach or suggest the

claimed remote execution feature and the second reason is that the art used as a basis of rejection

does not teach or suggest the claimed preview feature.

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*:

> "...**remotely executing an application that may or may not
> retrieve web site data such that whether content is retrieved is
> a function of the remotely executed application;**
>
> **previewing the created pages in a sequence, any changes made
> on the pages during previewing being automatically
> propagated through the pages;**
> ...
>
> **creating website data based on the interfaces and remotely
> executed application**..." (Emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that nothing has been found in Barrera, Burner,

Venkatraman, Bernardo, Wecker, Wilz, Rhoads, or Nakano, taken alone or in combination, that

would teach or suggest the above-identified features of claim 1. Indeed, the reasons for

patentability mentioned previously are discussed in more detail below.

1. The Art Used As A Basis Of Rejection Does Not Teach Or Suggest The Claimed

Remote Execution Feature

The Office Action concedes that Barrera fails to teach the remote execution

feature claimed in claim 1 and relies on Venkatraman for this teaching; however, Venkatraman

does not disclose the claimed preview feature. Indeed, column 3, lines 9-30 of Venkatraman

describes:

> "FIG. 1a illustrates a device 10 with embedded web access functionality that
> provides device-specific user interface functions. The device 10 includes a
> network interface 12 and a web server 14 along with a monitor 16. **The network
> interface 12 enables communication via a communication path 22. The
> monitor 16 controls various device-specific functions of the device 10 and
> monitors a set of information pertaining to the device 10 via a
> control/monitor path 20. The web server 14 provides web server functions
> to web clients via the communication path 22.** The web server 14 provides
> web server functions according to the Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP).
>
> The **web server 14 receives HTTP commands through the network interface
> 12 that specify a predetermined Universal Resource Locator (URL) for the
> device 10. The HTTP commands may be used by web clients to read
> information from the device 10 such as device status information**. The HTTP
> commands may also be used to transfer information to the device 10 such as
> information that controls the functions or operating states of the device 10. Such
> HTTP commands include HTTP GET, HTTP POST, and HTTP PUT
> commands." (See Venkatraman column 3, lines 9-30, emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that the disclosure of a network interface (12) that

enables communication via a communication path (22) and a monitor (16) that controls various

device-specific functions of a device (10) and monitors a set of information pertaining to the

device (10) via a control/monitor path (20), as recited in Venkatraman, does not teach or suggest

remotely executing an application that may or may not retrieve web site data such that whether

content is retrieved is a function of the remotely executed application, as recited in claim 1.

Thus, the Office Action has failed to properly reject the preview feature claimed

in claim 1.

2. The Art Used As A Basis Of Rejection Does Not Teach Or Suggest The Claimed

Preview Feature

The Office Action relies on Bernardo for a teaching of the preview feature

claimed in claim 1; however, Bernardo does not disclose the claimed preview feature. Instead,

Bernardo describes two user interfaces (A) and (B) that display content according to options

associated with assigned privileges. Indeed, Bernardo describes:

> "As noted previously, various types of user interfaces may be encountered. For
> example, different **Internet Web browser software exists and a given user**
> **may attempt to interface a Web site with any one of a number of browser**
> **types**. One embodiment of the invention provides accommodation for such a
> user specific interface. Various user interfaces may be accommodated during the
> creation/editing of a Web site and when accessing a finished Web site. **During**
> **the creation/editing of a Web site a user creating Web site content and**
> **having the appropriate assigned privilege may select various options 104 to**
> **accommodate different user interfaces. A user creating Web site content**
> **may designate Web site content according to the type of interface**
> **anticipated. For example, a given user interface (A) may not display Web**
> **site content (e.g., frames) in the same manner as a different user interface**
> **(B).** When creating the Web site content, an appropriate user may select options
> 104 that accommodate both user interfaces (A) and (B) and display the content
> in the manner desired. A preview function of some embodiments may allow the
> user creating content to preview the Web site as it would appear using various
> types of interfaces. Options 104 selected for the various user interfaces are
> preferably stored in a suitable storage device or database (e.g., database 40) for
> retrieval when appropriate. Various types of options 104 may be stored. For
> example, the particular type and version of the user interface may be stored. A
> web page may have some common code applicable to all browsers and various
> alternatives for browser specific code that is used depending on the identified
> browser type. This enables a single page to provide a different display." (See
> Bernardo, column 9, lines 35-65, emphasis added)

Applicants respectfully submit that disclosure of different user interfaces in which

a user creating Web site content may designate Web site content according to the type of

interface anticipated (for example, a given user interface (A) may not display Web site content

(e.g., frames) in the same manner as a different user interface (B)), as described in Bernardo,

does not teach or suggest <u>previewing the created pages in a sequence, any changes made on the pages during previewing being automatically propagated through the pages,</u> as recited in claim 1.

Therefore, for at least the two reasons provided above (specifically, the cited references, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest <u>remotely executing an application that may or may not retrieve web site data such that whether content is retrieved is a function of the remotely executed application</u> and <u>previewing the generated pages in sequence such that **any changes made** on the pages **during previewing** are automatically propagated through the pages</u> as recited in claim 1), independent claim 1 is patentable.

Independent claims 55-58, and 112-114 and 116-119 are similar, or somewhat similar, in scope and are therefore patentable for similar, or somewhat similar, reasons.

IV.   DEPENDENT CLAIMS

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

Similarly, because Applicants maintain that all claims are allowable for at least the reasons presented hereinabove, in the interests of brevity, this response does not comment on each and every comment made by the Examiner in the Office Action. This should not be taken as acquiescence of the substance of those comments, and Applicants reserve the right to address such comments.

U.S. Application. No. 09/651,906
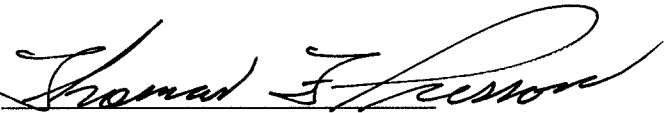Reply to Office Action Dated July 3, 2008

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CONCLUSION

In the event the Examiner disagrees with any of statements appearing above with respect to the disclosure in the cited references, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner specifically indicate the portions of the references providing the basis for a contrary view.

Please charge any additional fees that may be needed, and credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is believed that all of the claims in this application are patentable and Applicants respectfully request early passage to issue of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,
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